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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
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CLOUDS.

By W. X.

The whole scene was drear and desolate, and a pale face pressed against the window pane looked out upon it with sorrowful eyes, seeing in the gloom of the landscape and shadowy skies the symbol of her future life. The face itself was not remarkable; there was no special beauty of outline, no dazzling complexion, no soft-colored wavy hair. It was white and slender, and would have been spiritless only for the restless eyes and blood-red lips. The forehead was broad and thought-impressed, with brown hair brushed back and closely braided from the face which happiness might have beautified, but which was now undeniably plain, and tinged with the cold gray hue which pervaded earth, air and sky.

Annie Raymond stood for an hour looking persistently out, not on the dreary landscape alone, but into her drearier future. Since her mother's death, which occurred during her childhood, she had experienced no bitter trials; but little, trifling troubles had made her daily life unlovely and unpleasant.

The family was large and in very moderate circumstances, and, like all poor people of the present day, struggling to make one dollar show for two, and so appear richer than they really are.

Jane, the elder sister, took charge of the house and ruled the younger children with a rod of iron. The two girls who came next were both married, and struggling with large families and poverty. A brother next younger had left home and was seeking his fortune—a hopeless task. Then came Annie, age 21, and then sisters younger still. The father was a grave, hard-working man, who usually dozed away the time he spent at home.

Annie's life had been monotonous enough thus far. There was housework in the mornings, and in the afternoons the sisters sewed for a furnishing store in the village, barely earning a sufficient sum to clothe them in the plainest apparel.

But they were sprightly, intelligent girls, and were received in the society of the village upon an equal footing with those who were better supplied with this world's goods.

There had been a time when Annie indulged in rosy dreams of the future, but her life was too monotonous, so lacking in incident, these were soon dispelled. Her older sisters furnished striking examples of what her own life would be.

Should she choose single blessedness and become a cross, unhappy old maid like Jane? or follow in the footsteps of Sarah and Sue, and be a sickly, task-burdened wife, with scarcely an hour's peace and quiet?

Neither picture looked inviting to a young girl who had a passionate longing for the luxurious and beautiful things of this life. So she grew graver as she went about the same simple, homely tasks day after day, and Jane's reproving voice grated more and more harshly upon her sensitive ear, until it seemed as if she must cry out like a hurt child under the pain of her life burden, and she was only dumb for very shame.

For her sisters seemed happy in a certain degree, and was her life harder to bear than theirs?

"They never think," she said; "I do; so much the worse for me; but I cannot make them understand how terrible a life like theirs seems to me, it is so utterly devoid of beauty, and even comfort."

But during the previous winter a change came over the spirit of her dreams. George Hastings came to Glenville, and from her first acquaintance with him her life brightened. He was only a merchant's clerk, but capable and energetic, and a favorite with his employer.

When Annie met him first she only saw a rather small and uninteresting-appearing young man, who conversed agreeably. When she saw him for the second time she thought he had fine eyes, and before the evening was over she confessed that his smile was beautiful. Then, as their acquaintance progressed, she found their tastes were very similar in many things.

After this he often called upon her evenings, and read aloud to her while she was busy with her sewing. Numberless little attentions followed, rendered in a tender, delicate way, and for a time was supremely happy.

George was slowly but surely approaching a declaration—she was certain of this—and as she thought it over in her mind, doubts began to creep in where contentment had reigned.

She loved him so well, she could have died for him, and without him life would be utterly desolate. But he was very poor, with only a small sum as yet laid aside for a rainy day. Would her life, after all her tender dreams, be different from Sue's or Sarah's, if she married him?

Jane, seeming to understand Annie's dilemma, lectured long and eloquently on the subject of marriage.

George Hastings was a fine young man, she told Annie, who would make his mark in the world yet, if he wasn't such a fool as to marry and burden himself with a wife. A wife was a fearful drag to any man. Single life for either man or woman, was the only true and noble life to lead, and any woman who married because she was tired of taking care of herself, was a moral coward.

So, pondering upon Jane's words until she was nearly demented, Annie stood looking out upon the clouded skies in the chill November afternoon, and thinking desolately of the clouds hovering over her sky-life.

"Will it be always so?" she asked herself bitterly, as she turned away. "Oh, I am so tired of the clouds of sorrow. Will the sunshine of joy never come?"

At this moment one of her younger sisters came in with a letter for Annie. In some surprise—for it bore a city postmark—she opened it.

With the early heat of summer a lady had come to board at Glenville, in search of country fare and country breezes, for she was a confirmed invalid. She took lodgings across the way from Mr. Raymond's, and seemed to fancy Annie from the first. She now wrote, asking Annie to come and live with her, as nurse and companion and offering a sum which seemed princely in Annie's eyes.

She decided at once to go, for she longed for a glimpse of the world without, but she would wait until she saw George in the evening, for his opinion might influence her in some degree.

So, when he came, she hastened to impart the news.

"Don't go, Annie," he urged. "You know—you must have known for a long time—that I love you dearly. I've only waited to tell you because I had not a suitable home to offer you as yet. But I'm saving for that purpose every day, dear, and when we can see each other so often it will not be so hard to wait a little longer. Stay, and promise me you will be my wife just as soon as I can provide for you properly."

"George," she said, "you know I love you, but I am too much of a coward to bind myself to be a life-long slave, like my sister, Sarah, for instance."

"Sarah was sickly before she married, I believe," he answered quietly, though his manner betrayed some surprise at such an outburst from the usually mild Annie.

"Yes," reluctantly.

"And peevish and fretful, too."

"Yes," responded Annie, slowly.

"You are neither."

Annie burst into tears.

"She was unhappy," she said, "and so am I."

George was puzzled. He used his powers of persuasion to the utmost, but she was inexorable. She would not consent to an engagement, and she would go to the city as a companion to Mrs. Reade. So, vexed with her obstinacy, but thinking it best to give her her own way, since he could not well do otherwise, he bade her goodby.

Annie sobbed herself to sleep that night, and two days after—for there was slight preparation needed—she set out for the city.

For a time she was delighted with her situation. Mrs. Reade was very captivating in manner, and treated Annie almost like a sister. Annie had intended to save her earnings, but, under Mrs. Reade's advice, she found ample opportunity to invest them in the purchase of better clothing than she had ever worn before.

Bye and bye her situation became less pleasant. Mrs. Reade was very capricious, and sometimes hard to please. Another truth dawned upon Annie's mind about this time. Her mistress was a neglected, unloved wife, and though she had everything that wealth could procure, she was very unhappy, as much as either Sue or Sarah.

"Oh, dear!" Annie sobbed to herself one day, when her patience was severely tried, "everyone has more or less trouble, and after all, poverty isn't the hardest thing in the world to bear. If I were at home now I could marry George and be contented with the inevitable outfit of six silver spoons and two feather beds, and feel much happier than either of my sisters."

However, she determined to remain as long as she could bear with Mrs. Reade's unhappy temper and the unpleasant familiarity of the servants, thinking she would at least save her money and have something to begin life with if she ever did marry, which seemed very doubtful to her now.

Spring came on, and as the weather grew warmer Annie began to have fearful headaches, a new thing for her. She grew tired of the senseless looking rows of brick and brown-stone and longed for the pleasant woods near her home, with their fresh, green leaves and early flowers. She felt if she could only have Jane to scold her it would do her good. She grew homesick for the very home she had despised. Mrs. Reade complained that she was growing heedless and Annie knew it was very true.

One morning she woke feeling too ill to rise. Mrs. Reade's bell rang repeatedly, but Annie was too ill to heed it and lay dimly conscious of what was passing around her. She knew they were holding a consultation over her, and afterward that they were removing her to some other place, she was far too sick to care where.

After a few days of burning fever her senses returned, and she found herself in the hospital, with everything new and strange about her. As soon as she was able to sit up she procured writing materials of her nurse, and wrote home.

By this time Mrs. Reade had roused herself to write also, and, thoroughly alarmed, Jane set out to find her, accompanied by George Hastings.

George met Annie quietly, but Jane scolded and cried over her until Annie felt that her sister really cared more for her than she had ever known. They took her home, a shadow of her former self, but more contented in mind than she had been in years before.

But it was not until she was quite as well as ever, and had fallen readily into the old routine of daily labor, that George spoke again of love. He came to see her the same as before, and brought her trifles in the way of flowers and books; and one evening, when they were sitting in the dusk and gloom of the twilight, with the cloudy November skies frowning without George said:

"Do you think, Annie, you could marry a poor man, after all?"

"Oh, George!" deprecatingly.

"And do you think you are brave enough to bind yourself to be a life-long slave like your sister Sarah?"

"Not to a husband I did not love, and who cared but little for me. That would be a fearful bondage for me, or to any other woman."

"But I love you and you love me. Don't you think that makes a great difference?

"All the difference in the world, George."

"Then do you not think you could make up your mind to marry me?"

"I think I could if you asked me."

"Oh!" with a laugh, and that was all.

Not a word was spoken by either for some time, but he took her hand and drew her silently to his side. At last he spoke:

"Confess, Annie," he said, "that you are disappointed. I am not the hero you expected as a husband, am I?"

"No," she answered, "but you are a true, noble-hearted man, and that is better. I forgot in all my senseless day-dreams and plans for the future, that I was only a woman, and a very foolish one at that. You have excellent judgement and sense, but you are just my age, and, not so wise, I am afraid of you. I know you have faults, but so have I; and if you will have patience with mine, I can bear yours without a word."

We shall have trials, too, dear," he said, "but we shall help each endure them, and that will make them so much easier to bear. The lesson of the past year has not harmed you, Annie; you will be more contented all your life for it."

"It may have done me good, George; but I don't think that I'm one whit better than I was a year ago. I have the same faults still.

"Neither am I better than I was then, Annie; but I think we understand each other more fully, and I love you, faults and all, as I never could love another."

So at Christmas time they were married. And the finery in which Annie had indulged the winter before, with slight remodeling, served a good purpose as a wedding trousseau. Her father came forward with the spoons and feather beds, and Jane exerted herself wonderfully, saying it was a pleasure to help Annie, she was so grateful for everything.

The little sum which Annie had saved from her earnings helped to furnish the pretty little cottage which George's increased salary enabled him to rent; and though everything about it was very plain, it was neat and tasteful and homelike, and George and Annie were happier in it than many a pair, who have all that money can buy, could ever dream of being. And busy with her daily cares which love lightened, Annie forgot to mourn over clouded skies.—New York News.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

In setting and distributing type a compositor's hand travels on an average 11 miles a day. Leaving Sundays and holidays out of account this means about 3000 miles a year.

A fast penman will write at the rate of 30 words a minute, which means that in an hour's steady writing he has drawn his pen along a space of about 300 yards.

A French explorer journeying in the south of Algeria, was captured by Arabs and threatened with death. In searching him, however, they found a portrait of a famous Parisian danseuse. One of the chiefs had been to the Paris exposition, and had been so immensely impressed by the beauty and grace of the lady in question that he immediately released the prisoner, because he thought he was her friend.

A very queer case of a foreign body in a vital organ is reported in the Australian press. Mr. R. G. Foyster, J. P., conducted a magisterial inquiry at Echuca, Victoria, concerning the death of Stephen Harris, whose body was found floating in the Campaspe river, and during the post-mortem examination, Dr. Kelly made an extraordinary discovery. In the centre of the heart he found an ordinary wax match. How it could have got there he was at a loss to explain.

Physiologists and scientists in general have been making some curious experiments, with a view to determine the relative strength of "right and left limbs." Fifty and nine-tenths percent of the men examined had the right arm stronger than the left; 16.4 percent had the two arms of equal length and strength, and 32.7 percent had the left arm stronger than the right. Of women, 46.9 percent had the right arm stronger than the left; 24.5 percent had the left stronger than the right.

The most extraordinary forest in the world was discovered by Dr. Welwitsch and occupied a tableland some six miles in width, between 300 and 400 feet above the sea, near the west coast of Africa. The peculiarity of the trees of this forest is that, though their trunks are as much as four feet in diameter, they attain the height of only one foot. No tree bears more than two leaves and these attain a length of six and a breadth of two feet. The flowers make gorgeous crimson clusters.

In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings it may be remarked that neither size nor comparative strength seem to have much influence. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can only travel 50 paces in a day; a worm crawls only five inches in 50 seconds; but a lady bird can fly 20,000,000,000 times its own length in less than an hour. An elk can run a mile in seven minutes; an antelope can run a mile in a minute; the wind-mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that; an eagle can fly only 54 miles in an hour, while a canary falcon can reach 750 miles in the short space of 16 hours.

Feet Across the Sea.

Great Britain has still a great deal to learn, so the lecturer had said, before she could command the undivided admiration and respect of the whole world, and he was the man to show her how it was to be done.

"What does this nation need?" shouted the impassioned orator "What does this nation require if she steps proudly across the broad Atlantic—if she strides boldly across the mighty ocean in her march of trade and freedom? I repeat, what does she need?"

"Rubber boots!" suggested the grossly materialistic person in a near seat —Chicago Journal

A PROBABLE CONSEQUENCE OF RECIPROCITY.

The practice of altering tariff laws by means of special trade treaties is certain to provoke ill-will and retaliation on the part of nations not especially favored by such treaties. The tariff bill now pending in the German Reichstag provides for the imposition of a double rate of duty upon imports from any nation whose tariff rates are higher on German products than on the products of any competing country. The German Emperor has lately declared that if such discrimination be enforced against German products he will "smash things." It is understood that this threat was inspired by the concessions to French manufacturers embodied in the proposed French reciprocity treaty.

DOMESTIC FOREIGNERS

DEEPLY SOLICITOUS FOR THE WELFARE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

New York Chamber of Commerce Declares a Policy That Is Plainly, Dictated by the Interests of Importers and Foreign Steamship Lines.

At its session on Jannuary 3 the New York Chamber of Commerce resumed consideration of the subject of special trade treaties, with the result of adopting the following:

"Whereas, This chamber has consistently favored the establishment through reciprocal concessions in tariff rates of closer trade relations between the United States and the commercial countries of the world; and

"Whereas, The National Reciprocity Convention, in its recent session at Washington, D. C., adopted a resolution recommending reciprocity through tariff modifications where it can be done without injury to any of our home interests of manufacturing, commerce or farming, thereby rendering any application of reciprocal tariff concessions impracticable; and

"Whereas, The National Reciprocity Convention, in a second resolution, recommended the establishment of a new commission, to which saall be referred the consideration of all reciprocal trade agreements, thereby nullifying and disregarding the valuable and beneficial work successfully accomplished by the present Commissioner Plenipotentiary, in the negotiation of important treaties, whereby a great part of the trade of these countries would be thrown open to us; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this chamber hereby expresses its disapproval of the action taken by the National Reciprocity Convention in Washington on November 20 as subversive of all attempts to bring about closer trade relations with our sister nations and to open new and wider markets for our products; and be it further

"Resolved, That the chamber views with apprehension the policy advocated by the Reciprocity Convention as likely to invite hostile legislation on the part of other nations against this country, to the great detriment of its commercial interests."

On a former occasion the chamber had refused to adopt these resolutions and had referred them back to the Committee on Foreign Commerce. The fact that the Chairman of that Committee is the American representative of a German steamship line would seem to obviate the necessity of explaining why the same resolutions were again reported at the meeting of January 3, and the fact that the resolutions were adopted on their second hearing indicates that the efforts put forth in the meantime to secure an extra large attendance of importers and foreign steamship agents were not altogether unsuccessful. Before taking final action on the resolutions given above the chamber voted down the following:

"Resolved, That this body recommend reciprocity in our trade with foreign countries where it can be done without injuring any of our own products or manufactures."

Thus the New York Chamber of Commerce defines its attitude as exactly in line with that of the free traders, It views with apprehension and disapproval the sentiment of 300 thoroughly representative manufacturers who in Washington six weeks before had with but two dissenting votes, and one of these a delegate from the American Free Trade League, declared in favor of such reciprocal trade relations with foreign countries as may be had "without injury to domestic manufacturing, commerce or farming." The thoroughly domestic flavor of this proposition is repugnant to the New York Chamber of Commerce. A pronounced foreign flavor characterized the proceedings on January 3. Just prior to the adoption of the very foreign resolutions two distinguished foreigners, M. Lazare Veiller, representing the French Government, and Herr Ludwig Max Goldberger, representing Germany's commercial interests, present as honored guests, made brief addresses appealing for more intimate trade relations whereby the manufactured products of their respective countries might find freer entrance into the great American home market—to the displacement, of course, of an equivalent quantity of the products of our domestic establishments. Under this sort of inspiration the importers and foreign steamship agents carried the day with a hurrah. If the New York Chamber of Commerce had been located in Paris or Hamburg, it could not have shown more zeal in behalf of foreign producers or less zeal in behalf of the producers of the United States. The body seems to have been carried off its feet by an excess of foreign enthusiasm, very much as it was something over four years ago, when this same Chamber of Commerce, in an address to Queen Victoria, went out of its way to lug in a fulsome allusion to her "illustrious grandfather," George III! Wouldn't that jar George Washington?

New York may or may not pride herself upon the possession of so thoroughly foreign an organization as her Chamber of Commerce has shown itself to be. Certain it is that the country as a whole does not share the chamber's solicitude for the interest of foreign manufacturers. It prefers the status quo. It finds that under the Dingley tariff our exports have in five years increased $443,428,254, or forty-four per cent., and our imports are larger by $191,610,924, or twenty-eight per cent. A country which bought during 1901 from foreign countries a total of $873,190,480 worth of merchandise, while selling to foreign countries $1,449,265,495 worth of domestic products, is not going to lie awake nights worrying about its foreign trade. It has much bigger things to think of. For example, its domestic trade, whose magnitude may be measured by the fact that in the past five years—1896, free trade tariff, to 1901, protective tariff—the bank clearings of the United States increased from $51,175,251,773 in 1896 to $118,525,834,548, a difference of over sixty-seven billion dollars, and an increase of 132 per cent. The great body of our countrymen are justified in concerning themselves chiefly about the enormous internal trade and the phenomenal industrial and commercial activity expressed in these bewildering figures of over 118 billion dollars of bank clearings for the year 1901. They can afford to let the New York Chamber of Commerce foreignize itself to its heart's content and Cobdenize itself without reserve, as it has done in the action of January 3. They will disregard its doctrines and deliverances just as they would those of any other foreign body inimical to this country's prosperity.

Too Busy For Tariff Tinkering.

It is safe to say that the Ohio Democrats will not feel any great amount of confidence in the value of the suggestion made by some of their free trade friends in other States that tariff revision be made the Democratic battle cry in the next Presidential campaign. Their experience has not been such as to incline them to look upon it as a winner. In the platform on which they fought their recent State campaign, they declared unqualifiedly for tariff revision, and they went down to crushing defeat. According to Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, the Republican victory was greater than was expected, and, in making this statement, Mr. Grosvenor called attention to the fact that tariff revision had been made a prominent issue. There is a lot of talk about tariff revision being made just now, but it is coming from the same old free trade source. The solid business men of the country have too much to do in filling the orders which prosperous customers from all over the country are sending in to them and in meeting the demands generally which Dingley law prosperity puts upon them to do much talking. It is to be noted, however, that when they do say anything on the subject, the burden of their remarks invariably is, "Let well enough alone."

The Difference.

Reciprocity which benefits another nation to the injury of our own is not the object of the men who are the friends of American industry. Reciprocity which will extend our trade should be welcomed. The difference between the two is the difference between free trade and protection—Democracy and Republicanism.—Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

Wedded Life in Sumatra.

The women of Sumatra have little to complain of. Before the nuptials are celebrated the husband is compelled to settle a marriage portion on his wife, and in case he is legally separated from her he can neither alienate this portion nor touch any of the property she may have brought into the marriage contract. Married people live in separate houses, the husband visiting the wife in the evening. The boys live with their mother until their fourth birthday, when they take up their residence with their father. Girls remain with their mother until they marry, which they do at an early age. When a woman becomes a widow she plants a flagstaff at her door, from which a flag flies. That flag is of importance to the widow's fate, for so long as it remains untorn by the winds she is compelled by etiquette to remain unmarried. When the first little rent in the flag appears—and it may be the most minute—she is free to accept the first suitor who offers.—Detroit Free Press.

The ratio of mortality in Switzerland has decreased one-fourth in thirty years.

DENMARK CEDES ISLANDS

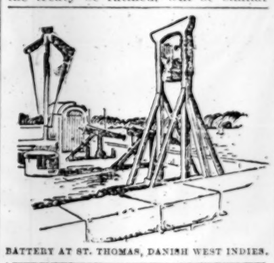
Secretary Hay and Minister Brun Sign a Treaty.

SENT TO SENATE FOR APPROVAL

The Danish West Indian Islands Will Not Be Transferred to the United States Until the Question of Sale Has Been Submitted to the Inhabitants — Form the Key of the Caribbean.

Washington, D. C.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies was signed at the State Department by Secretary Hay and Constantin Brun, the Danish Minister. The treaty was submitted to the Senate for ratification.

Following the invariable rule in such cases, the State Department officials declined to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid. It is known that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy in regard to the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the islands, and that she leaves the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade. It is assumed that the status of the islands, politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar



BATTERY AT ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES.

to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the State Department officials believe that the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the Senate.

The treaty is peculiar in that it will require action not only by the United States Senate and the Danish Rigsdag, but also by the United States House of Representatives, since it will be necessary for the House to supply the appropriation to defray the expense of purchase.

It is regarded as a strong point by the framers of the treaty that the people of the islands are to have a voice in the question of cession. The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish Government has given notice that before it ratified the treaty it will submit the question to the people of the islands. It is not expected that the islanders will offer any objection to the transfer of the islands to the United States.

St. Thomas, the largest of the islands, is formed of a chain of high hills running east and west. It is thirteen miles long, measures three miles at its greatest width, and contains an area of seventeen square miles. The sea surrounding this island is filled with small islets, called keys, which are regarded as part of St. Thomas. About two miles to the northeast lies the island of St. John, and some forty miles to the south is the third island, St. Croix, or, as it is perhaps more generally termed, Santa Cruz.

The port of St. Thomas is a good one, and it is stated that 200 vessels can anchor there with safety. The islands are considered of great strategic importance. The initial efforts to secure them were begun by the United States in the course of President Grant's first administration.

RAILROAD HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Upon the New York Central Tunnel Disaster.

New York City.—The Coroner's jury which has been investigating the New York Central tunnel disaster, in which seventeen lives were lost, has rendered a verdict holding the New York Central Railroad responsible for the accident, and absolving John M. Wisker, the engineer of the colliding train, from all blame. Wisker was discharged from custody. The jury held that his failure to see and heed the danger signals was due to the smoke and fog in the tunnel, and that the officials of the road, in failing to improve conditions which have been a menace to life for ten years past, must be held responsible.

The matter will now be taken before the grand jury by District Attorney Jerome. It is expected that indictments will be found against high officials of the road, as well as against at least two of the "practical men" high in the service. If indictments are found, the charge will be manslaughter.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury showed that the signal lights in the tunnel cannot all always be seen by engineers; that the four short blocks in the tunnel constitute a constant danger; because engineers have to go by their "sense of locality," instead of by positive, clearly seen signals.

Canadian Troops Plot Mutiny.

A plot to mutiny among Canadian Mounted Rifles has been discovered

Fatal Duel on Horseback.

Colonel Gilbert Bentley, a wealthy lumberman, was killed by Riley Ramey, who surrendered to the authorities. Riding on horseback they met on the highway near Elkhorn City, on the Big Sandy, W. Va. Both drew revolvers. Bentley was struck in the left breast by the first shot and fell dead.

Big Strike of Gas and Oil.

A gas well, struck in Pleasants County, W. Va., yields 15,000,000 feet of gas a day and 250 barrels of oil.

Sporting Brevities.

It seems probably that Yale will have good crews on the Thames this year.

Yale has defeated Princeton in an intercollegiate hockey match by seven goals to nine.

From the nature of the entries made by leading American turfmen in English classic events a successful season is expected.

Manager Shettsline, of the Phillies, says he will probably take his baseball team to Thomasville, Ga., for spring practice.

MR. DRYDEN FOR SENATOR

New Jersey Republicans' Choice to Succeed General Sewell.

Nominee's Principal Rivals Were John W. Griggs and State Senator Stokes—Nineteen Ballots Taken.

Trenton, N. J.—The Republican caucus to name a candidate for United States Senator to be supported during the present session of the Legislature to succeed the late General Sewell selected on the nineteenth ballot John F. Dryden, of Newark. Mr. Dryden received exactly the necessary thirty-two votes.

Mr. Dryden's principal rivals in the contest were State Senator Stokes, of Cumberland County, and former United States Attorney-General John W. Griggs. Congressman Gardner, former Sheriff David Beard, of Camden, and Barker Gummere, of Mercer, were also in the field, and while they received a fair amount of support in the early balloting, it was at no time doubted that the contest was between Messrs. Dryden, Stokes and Griggs.

John F. Dryden was born at Farmingham, Me., August 7, 1839. He was intended for the bar, but in his early life his health failed and he was obliged to relinquish his studies.

He became a student at Yale College and passed three years in that institution when ill-health again compelled him to abandon the course he had mapped out. He has since maintained a lively interestest in his Alma Mater, and three years ago he was awarded the degree for which he was striving when illness compelled him to retire from college.

Dryden became interested in life insurance soon after leaving Yale, and he has devoted his life to a study of its principles. In 1873 he went to Newark and succeeded with little difficulty in forming the Prudential Insurance Company of America. He was at first chosen Secretary, but after a few years, on the retirement of Noah Blanchard, its first President, Mr. Dryden was chosen his successor and has held the position since.

Mr. Dryden is married and has two children, DeForest F. Dryden and Mrs. Anthony P. Kuser.

THE NEW ORDER IN CHINA.

Emperor Receives the Foreign Ministers Within the Forbidden City.

Pekin, China.—The foreign Ministers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives of sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese Emperor.

The audiences between the Emperor and Ministers were held in the innermost, large hall of the Forbidden City. The Emperor sat upon a dais behind a table. The Dowager Empress was not visible, being concealed by a screen, according to the stories of the attendants. The Secretaries translated the addresses of the Ministers, copies of which were handed to the Emperor. The replies to the addresses were delivered by Prince Ching.

The Emperor was silent throughout the audiences and remained stolid and impassive. The Secretaries of the foreign Ministers who were present report that he looked weaker, less intellectual and more childish than prior to the siege of the legations.

The foreign Ministers entered the Forbidden City at the main gate, leaving their military escorts outside. At the Second Gate they entered yellow chairs, like those furnished for the Princes and Secretaries. They walked through the inner courts of the Forbidden City, and their cortege retired from the city by the East Gate.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK MISSOURI.

Seismic Disturbance Felt Most Acutely a St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the adjoining towns. The first shock was light. The second was more severe. Persons who had slept through the first disturbance were awakened by the second. The quakings were accompanied by a rumbling sound.

Reports received from the surrounding country show that the shocks were generally felt, being of sufficient force to rattle the crockery and swing pictures in residences at many points. The earthquakes were felt sharply across the river in Illinois, in East St. Louis, Granite City, and Venice.

From Kansas City it was reported that the quaking was experienced most acutely in the northeast extremity of the city. No damage resulted, however. At Quincy, Ill., the seismic disturbance lasted nearly a minute. The quaking, accompanied by rumbling, was felt in Leavenworth and in near-by towns. At St. Joseph, Mo., the vibration was but slightly felt. The disturbance was momentary and no damage resulted.

BAN ONLY ON EDUCATED INDIANS

Short Hair and Clean Faces Not For the Whole Tribe.

Washington, D. C.—Danger of a revolt among the Indians because of the recent order as to a continuance of certain savage customs has led Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones to interpret his command.

He says the Government mainly directs agents to cut off all privileges from returned students, who after coming back from Carlisle Indian School and similar institutions paint their faces, indulge in barbaric dances and feasts and wear long hair, like the old Indians.

Minister Wu Gets Check For $376,000.

Minister Wu called at the State Department, at Washington, and received on behalf of the Chinese Government a check for $376,000, this sum representing the value of silver seized by United States marines during the siege of Pekin in 1900.

The Woolen Trade Quiet.

The wool trade has developed no decided activity, but there has been a fair trade, and where there has been any tendency toward a change in values it has been in sellers' favir.

No Change in Trade Conditions.

There has been no change in the general favorable conditions of domestic trade. The distribution in practically all lines and in all parts of the country has continued on a liberal scale, and there has been unabated activity in all important industries.

Otero's Nomination Confirmed.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of M. A. Otero as Governor of New Mexico. Senator Morgan spoke in opposition to the nomination.

BIG SURPLUS A MENACE

Administration Leaders Are Anxious For a Solution of the Difficulty.

BOND PURCHASES UP TO LIMIT

Secretary Gage Has Been Fortunate In Getting Offers, But There is Now No Supply of Purchasable Bonds on the Market—Most of the War Taxes May Be Repealed—A Decline in Receipts.

Washington, D. C.—The problem of the surplus in the Treasury continues to be a source of serious discussion among the Administration leaders in Congress.

A ray of hope that the surplus might be kept under control has been afforded by the range of receipts and expenditures thus far this month. Receipts have been about $1,000,000 less than for the same period last year, and expenditures have been a trifle more. This has contributed to reduce the excess of receipts for the first eighteen days of January from $3,963,542 last year to $2,503,019 this year.

There has been an increase of the surplus thus far during the fiscal year from $22,517,247 last year to $45,214,-946 this year. The reason for expecting a check to this increase is the fact that army and navy expenditures first began to drop back toward their old normal figures before the Spanish war at the beginning of last year.

These expenditures are still much larger than when the army contained only 27,000 men, but they are distinctly less than during the war and during the many months when contracts growing out of the war were still being settled at the Treasury. Military expenditure is approaching, although it has not quite reached, the normal basis of a peace establishment of about 75,000 regular troops. There will not be, therefore, the same decline in military expenditures during the next six months as took place during the last six months, in comparison with the previous year.

Notwithstanding these calculations, the surplus of receipts over ordinary expenditures for the entire year promises to be $100,000,000. This would raise the available cash balance, which stood on Saturday at $171,227,914, to about $225,000,000 at the close of the fiscal year on June 30 next.

In what way to get rid of the surplus in the Treasury continues to be a problem which grows more difficult with the absorption of the surplus of purchasable bonds on the market. Secretary Gage has been rather fortunate during the past week in taking up bonds which the holders were ready to sell at the liberal premium paid by the Treasury. The amount purchased this month has been nearly $2,000,000, and the disbursements have been a trifle more.

The total of bond purchases since November 1 has, however, reached only $19,732,290, of which about $11,000,-000 were purchased in November, and the remaining amounts have been spread over seven weeks. The amount gotten rid of in this way from the Treasury surplus has been $24,717,545. The bonded debt has now fallen to about $949,000,000, and shows a reduction of about $103,000,000 since the summer of 1899.

The subject of reducing the revenue will be taken up by the Ways and Means Committee as soon as reciprocity with Cuba has been disposed of. This will be some weeks or months in the future, but the new Secretary of the Treasury will then be in office, and will be able to present his views to the committee.

It is anticipated that the taxes levied by the War Revenue act of 1898 will be for the most part repealed, but there may be some question in regard to the increase on beer and the import duty levied on tea. A reduction of nearly $10,000,000 will be made in the annual revenue if a concession of fifty per cent. is made on Cuban sugar entering the United States, but this will contribute only a small fraction of the desired reduction in the revenue.

GENERAL CHAFFEE'S REPORT.

The Military Situation in the Philippine Islands.

Manila.—General Chaffee, in the annual report which has just been issued, sums up the situation from the military point of view by saying that the Provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in Southern Luzon, and the Islands of Samar, Mindoro and Cebu constitute the disturbed area in which bodies of insurgents in force are to be found.

Municipal and provisional governments are being organized. These governments have not yet received a practical trial. They constitute the only certain and reliable method of ascertaining the progress of the Filipino toward self-government.

In the same report Judge-Advocate Groesbeck says the suppression of brigandage will probably be one of the most trying problems of the future. If the military arm be left free to deal with the marauders there is no doubt of their final suppression. But the presence of the civil government complicates the situation considerably. With the civil and military authorities working in harmony, says Judge Groesbeck, no evil results should be anticipated.

Woman 106 Years Old Dead.

Mrs. Ellen Collins, the oldest woman in Oswego County, died suddenly at Oswego, N. Y. She was credited with 106 years of age.

Four Skaters Drowned.

Mrs. Philip Heimes, Anna Klalbor and Wilson Thomas were drowned at York, Penn., in Codorous Creek while skating on thin ice. Roy, the fourteen-year-old son of David Warfel, was drowned at Lancaster, Penn., while skating.

Indians Paid $30,000 For Property.

Five hundred Pottawattomie Indians, while in congress in St. Joseph, Mich., received $30,000 in settlement of their claims to lake front property in Chicago valued at $7,000,000.

Woman Insurgent Caught.

An important capture has been made in Laguna Province, Luzon, P. I. Eight men of the Eighth Infantry captured a woman insurgent named Aquoda Kabahagan. She recently commanded a force of 800 men, 300 of whom carried rifles, while 500 were armed with bolos. For six years past she has been leading insurgent bands against the Spaniards and Americans.

More Troops For South Africa.

Six thousand troops from various regiments in India are about to start from Calcutta for South Africa.

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE
Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and acid proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the house. Full directions with each cake.
Sold everywhere. Made by
STANDARD OIL CO.

Like Unto Like.

"And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"It is the first time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."—Chicago Post.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and, the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan 10th, 1902.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily	[except Sunday]	2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk "	" "	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City		9:25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk "	"	11:00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily	(except Sunday)	11:36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton "	" "	12:30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven "	" "	5:20, p. m.
Leave Eliz City	[daily except Sunday]	5:45 p. m
Arrive Edenton		6:40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Friday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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Attorney-at Law,

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

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KEATON'S HOTEL,

WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,

Main Street, Near Water

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Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

N. G. GRANDY & CO,

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Buyers of Cotton Seed. Dealers in Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls, Hay, Corn and Oats.

REFERENCES: Citizen's Bank, First National Bank.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOEN, Editor.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PROBLEM.

The south must wake up on the subject of education. More effort must be made all along the line to wipe out the stigma of white illiteracy from our people.

The following article taken from the Constitution gives facts that should cause the southerners to ask the why and wherefore of this seeming indifference to education on the part of so many of its white citizens;

"There is no more humiliating fact that an intelligent southern man has to face than this: That among the white people of the south we have as many illiterate men over 21 years of age as we had fifty-two years ago, when the census of 1850 was taken!

Make every allowance that may please on account of the civil war and its consequent impoverishment of our people, and yet this depressing fact is not explicable on any grounds creditable to the white people of the south. To say that we have not had, or at least within the thirty years of our public school enterprises since 1870, opportunity and means to improve the educational status of our white people is to claim an excuse that ignores facts and outrages common sense.

"This ignorance of reading and writing, the two primary necessities of the automatic citizen, to which we now refer, exists among the white men of the south who have come to full age, to citizenship and all its privileges, since the Cotton Exposition was held in Atlanta in 1881 The figures we write about do not include children or negroes. They speak their condemnation alone upon the grown-up sons of southern men, the adult voters of today, upon whose intelligence, efficiency and ballots the the interests of our civilization and society depend.

"It is useless to parade figures showing how much we have spent on schools, how many schools we have, and how many new fads and fiddlesticks we have imported into them from the hotbeds of Boston "culchah" —the fact remains that in proportion to our white adult male population in the south we have as many white men who cannot read and write as we had fifty years ago. That is a meanlooking, measley fact that cannot be wiped off the record."

GOOD ROADS.

Governor Aycock's "good roads" proclamation is as follows:

Whereas, The people of the State of North Carolina have pledged their best endeavors to the cause of education, the upbuilding of our State and the development and utilization of her natural resources and

Whereas, the farmers need better roads, both for their children to travel from daily on their way to the school house, and for themselves and their families to use to reach their churches to worship Almighty God, as well as for the prompt and early delivery of their mail by the carriers of the United States government, and the transportation of their products and purchases; and the citizens living in towns and cities need good streets for the same purposes, and

Whereas, In those counties of our State, where the greatest progress has been made in substantial good road building there has been the greatest industrial advancement, as well as the largest increase in the value of farm lands, due to being thereby placed nearer to the towns and cities; and

Whereas, The National Good Roads Association of America will, during the week of February 11th to 15th, 1902, in the city of Raleigh, give an exhibition of modern and approved road building to which all citizens who are interested in that commendable work are invited to come.

Now, therefore, I, Charles B. Aycock, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby issue my proclamation calling a Good Roads Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, on Wednesday, February 12th, 1902, to which are appointed delegates from the various sections of the State, requesting you and all other good citizens, whose conveniences will permit, to attend said convention.

Another model town is claiming the attention of sociologists. It is Vandergrift, some thirty-eight miles from Pittsburg, and its creation is the work of the American Sheet Steel company. Desiring to secure a high grade of workmen for its new mill, the company planned a most attractive residential town. The streets are wide, and form arcs of circles, curving with the contour of the ground, and liberal provision of flowers and shrubbery was made. Lots were sold at the prices prevailing in a neighboring town, the only restriction being that liquor should not be sold. Ground was given for four churches with a stipulation that each was to cost at least $15,000, the company giving one-half of that amount, and a site and $14,000 was given towards a $32,000 casino, used for public assemblies, and containing a free library of 2,500 volumes. The town is self governing, the company furnishing water, gas, and electric lighting.

It is reported that U. S. District Attorney Bernard will reside in Raleigh and practice in the Federal Court after his successor, Col. Harry Skinner, relieves him.

A Topeka Dispatch giving some of the results in the cultivation of sugar beets in western Kansas and Colorado proves too much for those who are declaring that the beet-sugar industry cannot live without a duty of 100 per cent. on sugar. Kansas pays the best grower a bounty of $1 a ton. The secretary of the Board of Agriculture, in his report, says that farmers are making a net profit of $50 an acre in the western counties of Kansas on the Arkansas river. He tells of one farmer in Colorado who received $167.67 an acre for his beets. That means thirty-seven tons to the acre at $4.50 a ton. If these reports are true the beet-raiser cannot object to a cut in the sugar duty for Cuba.

Washington dispatch of the 20th:

"District Attorney Bernard withdrew from the District Attorneyship race this morning at the White House in the presence of President Roosevelt, Senator Pritchard and a score of North Carolinians who came here to urge his appointment. Bernard saw the appointment of ex-Congressman Skinner was inevitable and he withdrew in good order receiving the thanks of Senator Pritchard and the commendation of President Roosevelt."

Senator Pritchard presided over a caucus of the southern Republicans in Congress on Monday night in which the different measures for enforcing election laws were discussed. Most of the members were opposed to reducing the southern representation by the vote cast, and finally it was agreed to draw up a bill which would comprise the best features of those introduced and which southern Republicans could offer and support.

And as to the penitentiary the Raleigh Post says:

"If the Penitentiary can just be kept "out of politics," and not made a dumping ground for unsuccessful gentlemen in need of a job or as opportunity to reward his own or some other person's "friends" it will be more than self-sustaining."

R. F. Keith has been confirmed as Collector of Customs for the district of Wilmington. He says silver is a back number, believes in expansion, and attributes his success to his excellent endorsement by business men.

Canning Harry.

Harry and Charlie, aged 5 and 3 respectively, have just been seated at the nursery table for dinner. Harry sees there is but one orange on the table and immediately sets up a wail that brings his mother to the scene.

"Why, Harry, what are you crying for?" she asks.

"Because there ain't any orange for Charlie."—Exchange.

Bunched His Blunders.

"John," said Mrs. Billus after the caller had gone away, "I wish you wouldn't bunch your blunders so."

"What do you mean, Maria?" asked Mr. Billus.

"I didn't mind your telling her that you were ten years older than I, but you followed it up a minute later by letting it slip out that you were 52."—Chicago Tribune.

The Handicap of a Name.

Poppers—No; we haven't christened the baby yet. My wife wants to give him a fancy name out of a book, but I won't have it.

Ascum—Why not?

Poppers—Because then he'd grow up to be homely as blue mud and tough as nails. I never knew it to fail.—Philadelphia Press.

Willie's Idea.

"Isn't it awful how thin Mr. Henpeck is now?" remarked Mrs. Gabble to her husband. "And he used to be so stout."

"Perhaps," chimed in little Willie, remembering his trouble with his bicycle tires—"perhaps his wife forgets to blow him up regular, like you said she uster." Philadelphia Press.

You rob yourself oftener than others rob you.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., January 17, 1902. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, p. m., of Tuesday, February 4, 1902, and then publicly opened, for the construction of a life-saving station at Whales Head, North Carolina. Specifications and drawings, forms of proposal, etc., can be obtained upon application to the Superintendents of Construction of Life-Saving Stations, 17 State Street, New York City; the Superintendent of the 7th Life-Saving District, Shawboro, North Carolina; the Assistant Inspector of the 7th Life-Saving District, Elizabeth City, North Carolina; or to this office. S. I. Kimball, General Superintendent.

ATTRACTIVE HOME FOR RENT.

Large, commodious dwelling, containing ten large, delightful rooms, big halls, wide stairway, handsome internal decorations, beautiful grounds large garden, situated on Shepard St, up-to-date cistern, orchard with fruit trees, fig bushes, etc. Reasonable terms.

APPLY

CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

The Shoe and the Woman.

Hereupon I ventured to reason with the woman.

"Your conventional immunities," I urged, "are not compatible with the new responsibilities which you seek to assume. That is where the shoe pinches."

The woman gave me a withering look.

"Pinches!" she exclaimed most scornfully. "It's a mile too big! I could wear two sizes smaller!"

Oh, what a futile thing mere logic seemed now!—Detroit Journal.

United States of America, Eastern Dist. of N. C.

Whereas, on the 2nd day of Jan. 1902, J. F. Bussells, managing owner of the Str. "Beatrice" for himself and other co-workers filed their libel in from this country and Canada from the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of N. C., against Schr. C. G. Cranner her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture in a case of salvage civil and maritime.

And whereas by virtue of process in due form of law to me directed returnable on the 29th day of Jan. 1902 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter

I have seized and taken the said Shr. C. G. Cranner and have her in my custody. Notice is hereby given that a District Court will be held in the U. S. Court room in the City of E. City, N. C., on the 29th day of Jan. 1902, for the trial of said premises and the owner or owners and all persons who may have or claim to have an interest, are hereby cited to appear at the time and place aforesaid to show cause, if any they have why a final decree shall not pass as prayed.

H. C. DOCKERY, U. S. Marshal.
By CHAS. A. BANKS, Dept. U. S. M.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

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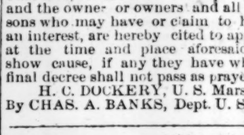

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I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built. hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres, Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

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Undertakers' Supplies,

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when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty

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Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

The Change of a Comma.

"Whenever she asks me to do anything," soliloquized Mr. Meeker pensively. "I always go and do it, like a fool."

"Yes," said Mrs. Meeker, who happened along in time to overhear him. "Whenever I ask you to do anything you always go and do it like a fool."—Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Total loss, 5 cts.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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DO YOU KNOW THIS

ABOUT THE

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I. Its assets equal about eight times that of the capital of all the banks in N. C.?
II. It has an income twice that of the State of N. C.?
III. Is paying to policy holders and their beneficiaries $6,000.00 per day?
IV. Has a large net reserve of $249.75 for every $1,000.00 ins. in force? Larger than that of any other of the standard companies.
V. That its policies are all incontestable after one year?
VI. Gives the right to change beneficiary at any time?
VII. Gives 30 days grace in the payment of premiums?
VIII. That the net cost is less in The Washington Life of New York than in any other standard old line company doing business in Elizabeth City or the Albemarle District.

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Good contracts to business producing men throughout the district.

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ONE GIVES RELIEF

Ripans Tabules Doctors Find A Good Prescription For Mankind.

10 FOR 5 CENTS AT DRUG STORES

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders are promptly filled

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JONES, RAPER & CO.'S STORE.

Shoes, Clothing, Gents Furnishing Goods, Umbrellas, Hats.

Christmas is over but our bargains still continue. You can find desirable goods in our store, and the prices are just as cheap as you wish them. Nothing nicer than a nice neck tie, pair of shoes, suit of clothes, or a nice umbrella. Fine late styles of hats, gloves, suspenders, hose or shirts. Read the following offers and judge for ourself.

Several doz. Ladies Kid Gloves in all colors, worth $1 our price

63c

Gentlemens Kid Gloves dressed and undressed, from 50c to $1.50 in all colors, including the late style made.

Ladies Handkerchiefs 5, 10 and 17 cents. Bargains at the prices charged.

Gentlemens Silk suspenders

50 and 75c

the latest style out.

Gentlemens Christmas Handkerchies, plain, fancy and initial, Silk Mufflers and linen of all kinds.

Neckwear for gentlemen in every description, Tuck, Four-in-Hand, Batwing, String, Puff ties and Imperials in all the latest shades,

25 to 50c

50 Men's Blue-Black and Fancy Suits worth $4.00, the lot we will sell for

$2.25

Don't miss this chance.

36 Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, well worth $7 00, we will sell for

$5.00

Don't miss buying one.

25 doz. Men's Laundried Percale Shirts, collars attached and detached, worth 50c, extraordinary value.

25c

30 doz. Men's Madras, fine Percale Shirts in soft and stiff bosoms, all sizes, good values, bargains for

50c

15 doz Men's White Unlaundered Shirts. 2 for

75c

Ladies vests and pants 20c 25c and 50c each. Nice goods for the money.

50 doz Ladies Hose in fancy colors, plain, black and ribbed, worth 15c, 20c and 25c, good values as long as they last, for

12 1-2c per pair.

15 doz. Boys Percale Shirts with collars and without,

2 for 75c.

75 doz. Men's Blue Fleece Lined Undershirts and drawers. You will pay 50c anywhere. Buy of us for

40c each.

25 doz. Mens Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers. We only charge

50c each.

It means a saving to you of 25c each.

Thousands and Thousands of pairs of Ladies Gentlemens Childrens and Misses Shoes. Finest to the Coarsest Shoes made. Prices the cheapest in town.

45 Mens Black, Blue and Fancy Suits, values at $5, we only charge $3.75 a suit.

38 Mens Blue and black Clay Worsteds, worth $6 and $7; we give a whole suit for $5.

50 Mens double Breasted and Round Sack, Blue, Black and Oxford Greys and Fancy Cheviots, well worth $7 a suit, only $5 here.

Such offers right in the height of the season will astonish the entire trade and will send thousands of enthusiastic bu ers to

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

y Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, T. R. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L. Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B. Culpepper, J. B. Fearing, Fred Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R. B. Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Bell Assistant, J. C. Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, I. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B. Griggs; Harbor Master, J Modlin.

Collector of Customs—Palemon Joh.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist: D. H. Tuttle pastor; Baptist, C. W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Davis, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W D Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms Houses.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reed and F V Davenport Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, Surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. S. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Perquimans County. } In the Superior Court, Spring Term 1902.

Lizzie Nora Morgan ptff. against John S Morgan Deft.

The defendant above named, John Morgan will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans County, by the plaintiff above named, to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony which now exists between said plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the town of Hertford, on the 4th Monday in March A. D. 1902, at the court house of said county of Perquimans, State aforesaid, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 19th day of December 1901.

E. V. PERRY, C. S. C.
Perquimans County, N. C.
F. PICARD. Ptff's Atty. 6t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of W. H. Lamb, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of W. H. Lamb, of Belvidere, in the county of Perquimans, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of Jan., A. D., 1902, the said W. H. Lamb was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in Elizabeth City, on the 30th day of January, A. D., 1902, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

CHARLES GUIRKIN,
Referee.
Elizabeth City, N. C., Jan. 14, 1902.

For Sale.

A fine Piano. A Grand, rosewood case, celebrated Haines make. Owner wishes to move. Inquire at this office.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Sample free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Jan. 30, 1902.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

Mr. Z. V. Parker is now bookkeeper for N. G. Grandy & Co.

The Federal appointments in the First district are mostly made.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will be held on June 10th, place not yet selected.

Prince Henry is bringing a suite of six footers along with him to show off to our Alice when she names his boat.

There seems to be some small-pox in the state but Betsy has no cases and is remarkably healthy in every way.

Applicants for license to practice law in the state will be examined in the Supreme court on Monday, February 3.

One of the able members of the upper house of Congress is the Republican Senator from North Carolina. He is not only able but really useful and should by all means be re-elected his own successor.

The correspondent of the Virginian disclaims any intention to reflect on our town officials in any offensive way over the Cropsey case. In this matter all tried to do their duty, officials, committee, private citizens, all.

Dr. Calvin Blackwell preached to the students at the State University on Sunday last. He is an eloquent man and one of the leading Baptist ministers of the state. Elizabeth City parted with him several years ago with sincere regret.

While we were enjoying the pleasant weather of the past week the Nebraska people were experiencing one of the worst blizzards known and those of Missouri were being shaken up by earthquakes. Uncle Sam serves his children in various fashion.

Here is a great egg record, made at Dr. Killebrew's, of Edgecombe county, last year: 526 hatches from 722 settings, 18,200 eggs sold for $221.57, an average of 14 cents a dozen, and 20,392 used at his table. The cost of production was $121.40 cash profit $100.17 plus eggs used and chickens on hand.—Ex.

Miss Lizzie Miller, of Wisconsin has sued Henry J. Hueing, of Chicago, for $5,000 for breach of promise. The peculiarity of the action is the charge by Miss Miller that worry over the dilatoriness of her recreant lover caused her to lose thirty pounds of flesh, which, according to the amount sued for, she valued at $166 66 2 3 a pound.

The Saturday Evening Post has lately published some very interesting articles on the boom time in Texas since oil has been found there in such quantities. Land formerly worth one dollar an acre has been sold for $400,000 and the sudden rise to wealth of many struggling poor reads like a fairy story. There is a dark side too as many lost their all speculating. Oil is now running to waste on account of lack of storage tanks and railroad facilities and the wells are depreciating in value.

The attendance at the recent State meeting of the farmers was very small. Nothing is harder than to organize the North Carolina farmers. The annual meeting on the third Thursday in August may draw out more of them, but there seems to be no chance to get the backwoods farmers out. As one of the speakers, a farmer, said, no persons are more suspicious than the farmers and if the majority of them see any man trying to do something which will amount to something they instantly suspect him of ulteroir or selfish motives.

An evangelist who is making many converts in Holton, Kan., preaches like this:

"The man who poses as a sceptic and will not listen to conclusive proof as to the truth of God's word is a dishonest puppy.

"Don't tell me you are an atheist, and then go 'round pouring out blister mouthed profanity in the name of a God you don't believe in, you skillet headed old scrub.

"The men that can be bought at a big price here won't be worth 15 cents a dozen in hell. I am reaching for you—politician."

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? If you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

For Fish or Oysters go to R. A. Dudley & Cos.' Fish and Oyster House at foot of Main St. Everything is kept neat, clean and fresh.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

Pay Stations For Rural Free Delivery.

Postmaster C. T Bailey of Raleigh has been notified by letter from the Post Office Department at Washington that the Raleigh post office has been designated by the department as the pay station for all the rural free delivery carriers in North Carolina.

Mr. Bailey has not yet been advised of the exact number of these routes in the State. There are twenty-seven in the Fourth district alone, and while the other districts have not so many, some of them in fact very few, it is estimated at the post office here that there are at least eighty rural free delivery carriers in the State. The salaries will average about five hundred dollars each.

From this it will be seen that about forty thousand dollars will be distributed annually from the Raleigh post office throughout the State. It will go into the hands of people who will spend it in their own communities. Thus the system of rural free delivery will prove a double blessing, giving mail facilities heretofore not enjoyed and scattering broadcast a considerable sum of money that heretofore has not come this way.

It is a compliment to the good management of Mr. Bailey as postmaster that the Raleigh post office has been designated as pay station for North Carolina.

Washington dispatch:

"The North Carolina delegation, headed by Senators Simmons and Pritchard, appeared before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors this afternoon and urged a favorable report on measures presented for the improvement of the rivers and harbors and vast water interests in North Carolina. The committee gave careful attention to Congressman Bellamy, Small and Thomas, who presented the claims of this State for the improvement of her waterways.

These gentlemen did their duty splendidly and both Senators Pritchard and Simmons addressed the committee, endorsing what had been said. North Carolina received $352,000 last year for river and harbor improvements, and this year $500,000 is asked in addition to a survey of the inland water route.

Senator Pritchard was first recognized by Chairman Burton of the committee speaking in general terms of the great necessity for the development of North Carolina's water areas."

The following, from an exchange, is truly and well said:

"There never was a paper published in any locality that gave all the local news. It is often the case that some persons come and go that the editor does not see or even know of. It may happen that the same family is missed several times and they get the impression that the paper does not care to mention them or has some grudge against them. It is a mistake. The best home paper has no ill feeling, no enmity no spite against any one so don't be afraid to tell the editor when you have a friend visiting you or that you have returned from a trip or are contemplating a visit. If you think the paper shows a partiality, try and see if it does not treat you as well if you gave it a chance."

FOR SALE—Bed springs, extra strong, nearly new. Price $1.00. Inquire at this office.

What to Read.

Read the good old books that have lived and held their own by the vitality of matter and style that makes them standards. Don't read a lot of new books about the Bible. Read the Bible, and then you will understand what you may afterward read about the Bible. Read Shakespeare, not controversies on Shakespeare; read Scott and Thackeray and Dickens and George Eliot. Do not be content with a short history of literature that tells you their best works and makes a few disconnected extracts and tells you their standing and what you should think of them.

Read intelligently and with interest, and every book you read will guide you to the next that is good for you personally far better than a strange mentor can do, who is often full of theories and prejudices or perhaps has got up a course of study as a "pot boiler" and has no real love of his subject.

Horses' Sunbonnets.

The wearing of sunbonnets by horses in hot weather is by no means a modern invention. In an old Italian print, dated 1542, a gentleman is shown riding on horseback with an umbrella fixed over his own head and another over that of his horse. In Mexico horses are often protected by a small parasol rising over the head, and a horse similarly accommodated has lately been seen in Regent street. Unfortunately this headdress annoyed the conventional "horse in the street," and it came very near causing more than one disaster on the way to Langham place.—London Chronicle.

Not Needed.

According to the London Vanity Fair, a celebrated surgeon met a young officer in Piccadilly one day and greeted him with surprise. "Well, I am pleased to see you! I am surprised! Do you know I have a portion of your brain in a jar at home?"

"Ah, well," laughed the other, "I can easily spare that. I have got a berth in the war office."

In a Great Hurry.

Benham—Why did that woman keep you standing at the door for half an hour?

Mrs. Benham—She said she hadn't time to come in.—Brooklyn Life.

FOR SALE!

A second hand wardrobe.

Apply 62 Shepard St.

Snails as Window Cleaners.

"An old colored woman selling snails," says the Philadelphia Record, "occasionally makes her appearance in South street, and sometimes she may also be found along Front street or Second street, up in the district that used to be known as the Northern Liberties. She carries an old basket in which the snails repose on freshly sprinkled leaves. These are not sold as food, but for cleaning the outside of window panes—an old practice still in vogue in Kensington. The snail is dampened and placed upon the glass, where it at once moves around and devours all insects and foreign matter, leaving the pane as bright and clear as crystal. There are old established business place in Kensington where the upper windows, when cleaned at all, are always cleaned by snails. There is also a fine market for snails among the owners of aquariums, as they keep the glass clean and bright."

For Popovers.

The value of a recipe lies partly in its being accurately set down and followed. Harper's Magazine has the following directions for making a breakfast delicacy called popovers, as they were imparted by the Chinese servant to a lady visiting in the family.

"You takee him one egg," said the master of the kitchen, "one lit' cup milk. You fixee him one cup flou' on sleve, take pinch salt—you not put him in lump. You move him egg lit' bit slow; you put him milk in, all time move. You makee him flou' go in, not move fast, so have no spots. Makee but'led pan all same wa'm, not too hot. Putlee him in oven. Now you mind you business. No likee woman run look at him all time. Him done all same time biscuit."

Clerical Sore Throat Explained.

Deacon Scrimp—Humph! Think you have got to have a vacation, eh?

Struggling Pastor—Yes, the doctor says I must go off until this cough is cured.

Deacon Scrimp—Well, I'd like to know why preachers are always getting bad coughs.

Struggling Pastor—Well, you see, we have to visit around a good deal, and we are always asked to hold a little service before leaving, and I think our throats become affected from breathing the dust that flies from the family Bibles.—New York Weekly.

Ingenious.

"I can't help admiring the ingenuity of the landlady at our house."

"In what way?"

"At breakfast time she burns a grain or two of coffee on the kitchen stove, so as to fill the dining room with the odor, and then gives us chicory to drink."

"Oh, mamma," exclaimed four-year-old Bessie, looking up at the starry skies one evening, "what a pretty place heaven must be when it is so beautiful wrong side out!"

Artificial Eyes.

Artificial eyes are supplied to all the world from Thuringia, Germany. Nearly all the grown inhabitants of some of the villages are engaged in their manufacture. Four men usually sit at a table, each with a gas jet in front of him, and the eyes are blown from gas plates and molded into shape by hand. The colors are then traced in with small needles, no set rule being observed in the coloring, and as every man uses his own fancy no two artificial eyes therefore are exactly alike.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:02 and will set to-night at 5:25.—January has been an ideal month but she seems to be going out in regular winter style.—Poindexter bridge will soon cease to be a dangerous place as it is being repaired.—Mrs. Kenyon, mother of Mrs. T. B. Wilson, was buried at the Episcopal Cemetery on Tuesday morning.—The harbor is being surveyed at the request of the Chamber of Commerce to settle a number of questions involved. The Chamber is doing good practical work as it is composed of business men.—The steamer Neuse left last week for Newport News to be repaired. She went under one working engine.—A false alarm of fire on Saturday called out the fire laddies. As this company serves without pay such calls are a great hardship, yet with so many slightly built wooden structures about a few moments delay in sounding a call might mean very great loss.—In compliance with a city ordinance, the sheds over the sidewalk in front of stores on Water and Main streets, near the corner, are being removed. This will 'let a little sunshine in.'—Gov. Aycock has appointed us a delegate to the Good Roads Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 12th and 13th of February. We feel interested in the subject and are sorry we can't attend.—Miss Mae Wood of Elizabeth City and Miss Mary Pruden of Edenton are among the maids of honor appointed by the Governor to attend the Madi Gras ball at Charleston Feb. 11.—Raleigh is being burglarized, the police believe by home people. This city's mysterious burglar is keeping quiet lately.—Hertford is rejoicing in a better located post-office nicely painted.—Love, Evans & Co. comprise a hustling up-to-date firm. Their growing trade has made necessary the purchase of two more fine horses for the delivery of goods.—Some of our young people attended a dance at Hertford this week.—Mrs M. L. Ball is sick at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. W. T. Love. The friends of this lovely woman hope for her speedy recovery.—The Baptist Young People's Union is a temperance organization which ought to accomplish great good. It meets every Friday evening in the annex of the Baptist Church and the public is invited to attend.—Mr. Anson Cohoon has been appointed Superintendent of Working Plans in the U. S. Bureau of Forestry, at a salary of $1,500 a year with all expenses. Betsy is proud of Anson.—The Tar Heel contains a well deserved tribute to the memory of the late Dr. William Underwood and to the great work he accomplished toward the upbuilding of Elizabeth City.

ARE YOU WISE A great many people suffer through ignorance. They don't know that for all inflammation there is no remedy to equal Mexican Mustang Liniment.

an easy way

and a sure way to treat a case of **Sore Throat** in order to kill disease germs and insure healthy throat action is to take half a glassfull of water put into it a teaspoonful of

Mexican Mustang Liniment

and with this gargle the throat at frequent intervals. Then bathe the outside of the throat thoroughly with the liniment and after doing this pour some on a soft cloth and wrap around the neck. It is a POSITIVE CURE.

25c., 50c. and $1.00 a bottle.

IT MAY BE YOU have long been troubled with a running sore or ulcer. Treat it at once with Mexican Mustang Liniment and you can depend upon a speedy cure.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince meat Preserves and Apple butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17.

Paul J. Bungart,

o—ARCHITECT.—o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.

ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

Groceries

—AND—

Confectioners.

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

Our stock is always fresh. Corned Hams, Shoulders and Pork always on hand during cold weather.

We deal in every article kept in a first-class retail Grocery.

Call and examine our stock.

Free deliver of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Miss Rachel Williams of Berkley has been visiting friends in our city.

Miss L. Overton left Monday for Philadelphia.

Miss L. V. Fleming has returned from Snowden.

Rev. A. Gaines, D. D., of Portsmouth, preached last night at Rev. Day's church on the North side.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Mr. W. T. Luden of Camden, N. J. is in the city.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Rev. C. M Cartwright of Edenton occupied the pulpit at Olive Branch Church on Sunday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,

Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

THE FIRST MEAL * *

The body is a furnace whose fires burn all day. So nature requires that the first meal shall be the strongest. Keep up the morning appetite with frequent changes. Just in, an order of sweet, fresh

Buckwheat

and the best MAPLE SYRUP that money can buy.

Everything that the palate covets and that's good to eat, you'll find it at

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A THOROUGH DRUG STORE.

We have every drug carried in ordinary drug stores, and hundreds of drugs that the ordinary druggist never has a call for. Order anything you want. You will get what you want; it will be of the highest possible quality and you will save something on the cost. What you want is good medicines, carefully prepared by those who know how to compound drugs correctly according to your doctor's prescription. We know that our drugs and chemicals are the best quality that can be bought anywhere at any price. We are thoroughly trained and experienced in handling medicines.

Bring Your Next Prescription Here.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

- MELICK -

You will find in our store everything with which to furnish a house. Endless variety at prices to suit your purse.

We have some great bargains left over from the holiday trade. Seeing is believing. Come in and let us prove our statements.

P. W. Melick

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A DOLLAR'S

A DOLLAR

And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering--body, head, hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

are priced so low, quality and workmanship considered, that to buy elsewhere means money out of pocket.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

CAPTAIN SHOT HIS MATE

A Tragedy on the American-Built Ship James Drummond.

THE ACT PREVENTED A MUTINY

To Save His Life Captain Nason, in the Presence of His Wife and Son, Killed Mate Burns on a Voyage in the South Pacific—He Was Exonerated by a Consular Inquiry on Reaching Port.

Bath, Me.—Word has been received here of the eventful voyage of the Bath-built ship James Drummond, from Puget Sound to Freemantle, Australia, during which the captain was forced to shoot his mate to save his own life and prevent mutiny on the craft.

The Drummond was built here for Charles V. Minot, of Phippsburg, but was soon after sold to San Francisco men, and has since been in service on the Pacific coast. Her captain is H. J. Nason, who had charge of the vessel during her trips along the Atlantic coast.

The Drummond left Chemanuis for Freemantle with a cargo of lumber, and shortly before sailing Captain Nason shipped as mate Thomas Burns, who had sailed in that capacity on a number of American vessels. The Drummond left Puget Sound late in April and almost as soon as the voyage began the new mate started to make trouble. He began by ill-treating the Chinese cabin boy and was rebuked by Captain Nason. This embittered the mate and he annoyed the skipper by taking duties in his own hands that were usually attended to by the latter. Captain Nason objected to this practice and Burns wanted to fight immediately. From that time on Burns came on deck every day armed with a revolver, and during his night watch called the men off the lookout and conversed with them.

One morning Captain Nason appeared on deck and found the fore and main royals clewed up. He spoke sharply to the mate and a scuffle ensued, in which the mate remarked to Captain Nason: "You are only a living corpse, and won't run this ship much longer."

This threat caused the captain much anxiety, and he did not neglect to have his revolver in his pocket at all times. He kept a close watch on Burns. The third day after this quarrel, June 15, when passing the Fiji Islands, the crisis was reached. Captain Nason, his wife and son, were sitting at supper in the forward cabin when the mate came in and took a seat at the table. As the captain was serving him with food Burns pulled out his revolver and pointed it at his superior. Captain Nason dropped his fork and shot at Burns from his hip, the bullet striking the mate in the breast.

As the shot was fired the Chinese cabin boy, who had been ill-treated by Burns, grabbed a carving knife and stabbed the mate in the throat. Locking his wife and boy in their cabins Captain Nason went on deck with two pistols at full cock and found the crew clustered aft.

"Are any of you men in this?" he asked.

"No, sir," was the reply; "we thought the mate had shot you, and we are glad it is the other way."

Burns died almost instantly and the next morning his body was buried in the ocean.

Captain Nason put in at Freemantle, where a consular inquiry was held, at which the skipper was exonerated from blame in killing Burns.

COINER BET HIS COUNTERFEITS.

Blair and His Wife Passed Spurious Money at Race Track.

San Francisco, Cal. — Ulysses G. Blair and wife have been arrested for passing counterfeit coin. Blair admits his guilt, and says his wife assisted him in passing the coin, getting rid, he says, of about $600 a month. The counterfeits are the most perfect that have been seen in this part of the country. His method of disposing of the spurious coin was by placing it in small amounts with the bookmakers at the Oakland race track.

Blair, who posed as a capitalist, has been popular socially for about two years, and has entertained a host of friends and acquaintances lavishly at his elegant home at Fruitdale. In his house in the suburbs of Oakland the Secret Service agents found a complete counterfeiters' outfit.

RENOUNCES CLAIMS TO THRONE.

Archduchess Elizabeth Gives Up Her Rights For Betrothed.

Vienna, Austria. — The Archduchess Elizabeth, in view of her marriage to Prince Otto von Windisch-Graetz, who is not of royal blood, took the oath renouncing all claims for herself and her descendants to the Austrian throne.

The Emperor's gifts to the Archduchess Elizabeth include securities valued at $960,000, a yearly allowance of $250,000, jewelry valued at $1,000,000, a gold dinner service and several homes.

The couple first met at a ball, and the Archduchess, after much persuasion, won the Emperor's consent to their marriage on condition that nothing definite should be decided until she attained her eighteenth birthday, which was in September last.

Snow Storms in the West.

Kansas and Nebraska have suffered from heavy snowstorms.

Death Penalty For Train Robbery.

A bill to prevent the holding up of trains for purposes of robbery and providing a death penalty for guilty parties was introduced in the House of Representatives, at Washington, by Representative Wiley, of Alabama.

Philippine Show For St. Louis.

The War Department, at Washington, has announced that the Philippine Commission will appropriate $250,000 for a display of Philippine resources at the Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

Cost of the Boer War.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach stated in the British House of Commons that the cost of the Boer war from April 1, 1901, the commencement of the current financial year, to December 31, was $231,500,000.

Powder Trust Buys Rival Company.

The Indiana Powder Company, at Terre Haute, Ind., composed of coal operators, has been sold to the powder trust for $500,000. The trust has been fighting the independent company for three years.

To Command South Atlantic Station.

Rear-Admiral George W. Sumner, at present commanding the League Island Navy Yard, has been selected by Secretary Long to take command of the South Atlantic station, and the battleship Iowa, now in Chilean waters, has been ordered around Cape Horn to Montevideo to serve as the flagship of the station.

German Pig Iron Production.

The pig iron produced in Germany during the year 1901 amounted to 7,785,887 tons, as against 8,422,842 tons produced in 1900

GOV. MURPHY SWORN IN

His Installation as the Chief Executive of New Jersey.

He Recommends Purification of the Passaic, Election Law Reform, and State Cure of the Consumptive Poor.

Trenton, N. J.—Franklin Murphy, of Newark, toon the oath as Governor of the State of New Jersey in the presence of the House and Senate, meeting in joint session on the stage of Taylor Opera House. The oath was administered by Chief Justice William S. Gummere, of the Supreme Court.

The Governor-elect was formally introduced to the members of the House and Senate by retiring Governor Voorhees, who also presented Mr. Murphy to the Chief Justice in a brief address. The great seal of the State was handed to Governor Murphy, and he delivered his inaugural address in a conversational tone.

After saying that he had just taken the oath of office provided by the Constitution, the Governor said: "To the best of my ability I propose to be faithful to the oath." He paid a compliment to Governor Voorhees

FRANKLIN MURPHY.
(Governor of New Jersey.)

and then dwelt on the subject of the pollution of the Passaic Valley. The Governor gave the history of the condition of this river and said that to remedy the conditions existing was "merely paying the penalty of crowding population."

Governor Murphy unstintingly pitched into the present election law of New Jersey. "Theoretically and practically, if the voter desires," he said, "it is a secret ballot," in New Jersey. But the Governor thought it generally admitted that the ballot in fact was not a secret one. He pointed out that the "ingenuity of the wicked is quite equal to the task of destroying the secrecy of the ballot." Then he recommended that the present law be so amended that no official ballots shall be obtained by the voter except in the booth, and suggested that the Massachusetts law be followed; also that the polls close at five o'clock instead of seven o'clock, and, further, that primaries be held under the control of the Boards of Election and the expense be paid out of the public funds.

The Governor pointed out the splendid financial condition of the State and recommended the increase of the National Guard by adding one regiment.

The Governor advocated a State hospital for consumptives, saying that statistics showed that in the past twenty-two years in New Jersey the deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis have been more than from croup, typhoid fever, diphtheria or scarlet fever. The Governor concluded by asking the hearty co-operation of the Legislature and promising at all times to counsel and advise when called upon.

Immediately following the ceremonies in the Opera House the Governor was escorted to the grand stand erected before the State House, from which he reviewed the entire division of the National Guard of the State, which had been turned out in his honor—probably 4,500 troops—together with a large civic parade.

Defaulting Bank Cashier Arrested.

Herbert H. Matteson, cashier of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Montana, was arrested in Helena by a Deputy United States Marshal for embezzlement. He had been cashier of the bank for a number of years, and stood high in business and social circles. He has a wife and child. It is supposed that he has been speculating. His alleged shortage is estimated at between $70,000 and $100,000.

Briere Will Suffer Death Penalty.

The Court of Cassation, at Paris, France, has rejected the appeal of the peasant, Briere, who was recently sentenced to death for having murdered his five children. According to the testimony at the trial, Briere, who is a widower, was anxious to marry again, but the young woman he was courting objected to the children, and they were all found murdered.

Preacher Kills His Stepson.

The Rev. Mr. Gidding stabbed to death his stepson, Harry Highfield, and two of his ribs were broken, near Shipman, Ill. The tragedy was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the father and son, dating from the marriage of the boy's mother, five years ago. Highfield had just returned from three years' service in the Philippines.

War Tax Reduction to Wait.

The Republican members of the House of Representatives at Washington who have been urging a caucus to consider a reduction of war taxes have decided not to press the matter until the Ways and Means Committee completes consideration of the Cuban reciprocity question now before it.

For Government Telegraph Lines.

United States Senator Harris (Pop., Kan.) has introduced a bill providing for the Government ownership of the country's telegraph lines.

Newsy Gleanings

Minneapolis millers are hampered by a scarcity of cars.

The mining industries of France consume about 3,002,000 tons of coal per annum.

England is watching a proposed tobacco combine that will fight the American Trust.

A square mile of land near Mt. Carmel, Penn., has suddenly sunk two and a half feet.

Wealthy farmers of Iowa have been caught with promissory notes for about $35,000 by swindlers.

The gold output of California in 1901 reached $17,000,000.

German textile centres report greatly improved conditions.

President Roosevelt has signed the parcels post agreement recently arranged between the United States and Bolivia.

Secretary Wilson is advised that the Department of Agriculture tobacco experiments in Connecticut have been successful.

Both in Baltimore and Denver there is an energetic agitation for putting under ground the electric feed wires maintained by the trolley lines.

NAVAL BATTLE AT PANAMA

Three Insurgent and Two Government Steamers Engaged.

GENERAL CARLOS ALBAN KILLED

The Colombian Rebels Tried to Land Forces Near Panama and the Engagement Was the Result—Government Steamer Lautaro Sunk—Two Insurgent Gunboats Crippled.

Panama, Colombia.—A naval battle was fought in the harbor Monday morning between three rebel gunboats and two Government steamers armed for fighting.

The Government steamer Lautaro was set on fire during the fight and later sank in the harbor.

The rebel gunboat Darien was crippled. The Padilla, another rebel vessel, which was seen from shore to slowly withdraw, is believed to be badly crippled.

Many were killed on the Lautaro.

Governor Carlos Alban, who has been the right arm of the Government in resisting the rebels, was killed in the fight.

The United States cruiser Philadelphia was in the harbor and saw the fight. Her crew assisted in trying to put out the fire on the Lautaro.

The rebel vessels stole in and took the Government steamers by surprise. The rebel fleet consisted of the converted gunboats Padilla, Darien and Guitan. The Government boats were the Lautaro and the Chicuito, converted steamers, equipped by Governor Alban to fight the rebels.

The Government gunboat Boyaca was not in the harbor during the fight, but arrived after the engagement was over. The rebel gunboats withdrew when she hove in sight.

From shore several shots from the rebels were seen to pass over the Chicuito, and she replied warmly. The Chicuito's shot fell close to the Padilla and she was observed from shore to retire.

The shore guns of Las Bovedas opened fire on the rebel ships. The Government forces hastily began throwing up entrenchments, fearing that the rebels might force a landing.

When the rebel vessels withdrew the Lautaro was on fire and the Darien and Padilla moved so slowly that it was believed that both were badly damaged.

It is reported on shore that the firing of the Lautaro was the result of treason. Traitors are said to have been among her crew, and rebelling against the Government officers fired the ship.

Governor Alban, the military commander of this district, and the Governor of Panama, who was killed during the fighting, was the mainstay of the Government. His death is deeply deplored, for he was loved by his soldiers and esteemed by the community.

PANAMA CANAL PLAN FAVORED.

Report of Commission Is Transmitted to Congress by the President.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt submitted to Congress the report of the Isthmian Canal Commission on the offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell its concession, rights and property on the isthmus for $40,000,000. The report was accompanied only by a letter of transmittal.

The commission unanimously reports that after considering the changed conditions that now exist and all the facts and circumstances upon which its present judgment must be based, the commission is of the opinion that the most practicable and feasible route for the isthmian canal, to be under the control, management and ownership of the United States, is that known as the Panama Canal route. The report is signed by all the members of the commission.

GENERAL TUNG EXECUTED.

Anti-Foreign Leader Put to Death at the Empress' Decree.

London.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says that, according to trustworthy reports received

GENERAL TUNG FUH SIANG.

from Pekin, General Tung Fuh Siang, the notorious anti-foreigner, whose execution was recently ordered by the Dowager Empress, was executed at the Yamen of the Governor of Shensia, in Kan-Su province.

Indianapolis Bridge Collapses.

The centre span of the West Washington street bridge, crossing White River, at Indianapolis, Ind., gave way under the weight of a work train, consisting of two trolley cars and four teams. Twelve workmen were hurled into the river, but all were rescued alive. Four were injured.

Girls Suffer For a Friend.

Twenty girls gave up a portion of their cuticle at the Post-Graduate Hospital, at Chicago, in order that their friend, Miss Helen Peck, might have her beauty restored. Miss Peck was injured by an explosion of gasoline recently. As the burns healed great scars were left on her face. Skin grafting is expected to remove the scars.

Canada's Population, 5,369,666.

The population of Canada has been officially given as 5,369,666.

Prominent People.

Charles M. Schwab has won and lost heavily at Monte Carlo.

King Edward's racing colors will be seen this year both on the turf and at sea.

William Fife, Sr., father of the designer of Shamrock I., died at Fairlie, Scotland.

Admiral Dewey has learned to fish near Palm Beach, Fla., and has been very successful.

The Earl of Dysart has offered $50,000 to start a fund for a national opera house in London.

William Deering, head of the harvester concern at Chicago, which bears his name, has retired from active business.

According to a cablegram from Rome the Pope is enjoying excellent health, displaying marvellous lucidity of intellect and strength of memory.

John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, is the ranking Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in seniority of service. He was appointed in 1877.

Sir Redvers Buller, having just attained the age of sixty-two, has five years to serve as a general officer on the active list of the British Army.

TRY TO POISON MOTHER

Two Sisters Put Paris Green in Their Parent's Tea.

Discovered by Brother, They Confess in Court—Were Wayward, and Attempted Murder to Get $300 Insurance.

Hoboken, N. J. — Annie Thoms, seventeen years old, and her sister, Lizzie, thirteen years old, were arraigned before Recorder Stanton charged with conspiracy to poison their mother. Mrs. Thoms, whose husband, John Thoms, is at St. Mary's Hospital suffering from a broken leg. Mrs. Thoms, who made the complaint, said that her daughters were beyond her control. Mrs. Thoms alleged that on Wednesday paris green had been put in her tea. She detected it and set about making an investigation. Lizzie told her that Annie had put the poison in the tea, her object being to secure $300 for which the mother's life was insured. The following day her twelve-year-old son found a package of the poison under a mattress and gave it to his mother.

Annie was then questioned by the Recorder. She said her mother had put her out of the house because she refused to work. While she was absent, she said, her brother bought the poison and it was his proposition that they should poison their mother. She returned to the house and he gave her the poison, which she hid under the mattress. While she was in bed, she said, her sister Lizzie took the poison from the place in which it was hidden and put a part of it in the teapot.

The boy denied that he had bought the poison. The first he knew of it was when his mother found the poison in the tea. The next day he accidentally found the package of paris green under the mattress and gave it to his mother.

Lizzie corroborated her sister's statement that the boy had bought the poison and that he had suggested putting it in their mother's tea. She admitted that she herself had put the poison in the tea, but said she did it because her sister told her to do it. During this recital Jolm had been clinging to his mother and sobbing violently. His grief affected Lizzie visibly, and after watching him for a moment she retracted her charge against him and admitted that his statement was true. She said that she and her sister concocted the plot and went to New York City to buy the poison. They changed their minds after crossing the river and returned to Hoboken, where Annie bought the poison at a drug store. Then they went home. Her sister gave her the poison and she put a teaspoonful of it into the teapot.

Recorder Stanton sent the two girls to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury. He said that in all his thirty years of experience in Prosecutor Winfield's office and on the bench he had never seen so appalling a case of depravity.

TAFT ON PHILIPPINE CONDITIONS

The Governor-General Says the Islands Are Rapidly Becoming Peaceful.

San Francisco, Cal. — Governor-General Taft, discussing conditions in the Philippines, said:

"I wish the press would correct the impression that there is war on all the Islands. The insurrection is confined to two localities, the Province of Batangas and the Island of Samar. I have received a most encouraging cable from General Wright, who is the Acting Governor in my absence. It was said that owing to General Bell's strong repressive measures the trouble in Batangas was being quieted. He further said there was no doubt that Batangas would soon be as peaceful as any of the other provinces.

"I wish to impress upon everybody that civil government is a success. There is a strong peace party in the islands, and it is composed of the most influential men among the Filipinos. I have never been so encouraged as to the prospects of the Philippines as I have within the past three months. There has certainly been a great change in the sentiment of the people. They are beginning to appreciate the fact that civil government means better times for them.

"There are thirty-five provinces capable of government. The only place where there is trouble is in the Island of Samar. That is the most difficult island for military operations. There are no roads, and the troops have to use watercourses to follow the natives to their fastnesses. But we are all confident that it is only a question of a short time when the island will be pacified."

Governor Taft expects to return to the Islands about March 1.

SUICIDE'S SHORTAGE $16,000.

Treasurer of the Commercial Travelers' Association Lost Money on Races.

St. Louis, Mo.—Investigation of the books of H. C. Tatum, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association, who recently committed suicide, shows a shortage of about $16,000.

It is said that Tatum made a confession to members of a committee of the association when the examination of his books was begun prior to the annual election, which was held three days before his death. He informed the committee that they would find a shortage, and said that it had all been wagered on horse races.

Killed in a Mine Explosion.

Six men were killed and ten injured by a mine explosion in Picton, Cal.

Marconi Releases His Sweetheart.

Mrs. H. B. Holman, at New York City, announced that her daughter, Josephine, had asked William Marconi, the developer of wireless telegraphy, to release her from her engagement to marry him, and that Marconi had complied.

Germany's Emphatic Denial.

The Berlin Foreign Office emphatically denies that it took any part either in proposing or supporting a joint collective note urging the United States to desist from war with Spain.

Miles and Miles of Potatoes.

President Henry A. Salzer, of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., recently added to his already extensive real estate holdings by purchasing 21,000 acres of land which is especially suitable for potato growing. On it Mr. Salzer will plant miles and miles of tubers, and this enormous crop will entitle him to rank with the potato kings of the country.

Historic Ship to Be Sold.

The old receiving ship Vermont has been stricken from the naval list, and will be sold at public auction.

Four Big Buildings Collapse.

Four buildings, each four stories high, in the heart of the wholesale district of Detroit, Mich., collapsed without any apparent cause, and all that now remains is a heap of ruins. The buildings were occupied by five concerns. Their goods, estimated at $152,000, are a total loss. The loss on the buildings amounts to $50,500.

Sawed Their Way Out of Jail.

A condemned murderer and three other prisoners sawed their way out of the Jefferson County, Ala., jail and escaped.

REAL WAR ON THE REBELS

A Vigorous Offensive Policy Decided on in Batangas Province.

GEN. BELL'S ORDERS TO TROOPS

He Has Declared Martial Law Throughout the Territory Under His Command—Orders a Modified Form of Concentration—Secret Foes to Be Treated as Guerillas—Distrust of Native Officials.

Washington, D. C.—The Philippine war is not over—not even in Luzon. On the contrary, it is now entering upon its sternest phase. This is shown in General J. Franklin Bell's orders for the prosecution of the war in the Province of Batangas, which is in Southern Luzon.

General Bell orders that in the Provinces of Batangas and Laguna commanding officers shall establish limits surrounding each zone, within which the inhabitants of the district must come. By the order, which was issued December 8, the people were given until December 25 to move into the limits with their food supplies. After that time, if they had not moved into the reconcentrado limits, their property was liable to confiscation or destruction.

In a supplemental circular dated December 9, General Bell declared "that a policy should be adopted that

BRIGADIER-GENERAL J. F. BELL.

will as soon as possible make the people want peace, and want it badly." This, he said, was because the people, especially the wealthy ones, did not really desire peace, though they pretended to. "It is an inevitable consequence of war," continued General Bell, "that the innocent must generally suffer with the guilty. Military necessity frequently precludes the possibility of making discriminations. It is necessary to end the war for the good of all, and therefore impossible to wage war efficiently and at the same time do abstract justice."

General Bell confers upon sub-district commanders the right to take measures "which will contribute to the end in view" without consulting him. "Subordinate commanders and young officers of experience," he says, "should not be restrained or discouraged without excellent reason, but should be encouraged to hunt for, pursue and vigorously operate against armed bodies of insurgents wherever they may be found."

He declares that among municipal officials and councils will be found many who secretly aid the insurgents, and that they must be discovered. It is almost certain, he says, "that the elections of all town officials in the Province of Batangas and Laguna have been dictated by Malvar or other insurgent leaders."

The oath of allegiance, General Bell declares, is no evidence of loyalty, and persons taking the oath or otherwise pretending sympathy with the Americans are really in secret correspondence with the rebels. "Neutrality," he says, "should not be tolerated. Presidents and chiefs of police who assist the rebels must be arrested. Every native priest and a great number of wealthy citizens are secretly aiding the rebellion. The priests are more dangerous than armed insurgents. On suspicion, even in the absence of evidence, priests must be confined. It will frequently be found impossible to obtain evidence against persons of influence as long as they are at liberty, but once confined, evidence is easily obtainable."

MEXICAN VOLCANO ACTIVE.

Eruption Believed to Be Due to the Recent Earthquake.

Mexico City, Mexico.—A telegram to the Government observatory announces that the volcano of Colima is again active, and scientific men connect this fact with the prevalence of seismic phenomena. Renewed earthquake shocks have been reported from various parts of the country.

Governor Mora, of Guerrero, has taken charge of the ruined city of Chilpancingo. The populace is camping out, the camp being guarded by troops, and perfect order reigns. The city will have to be thoroughly rebuilt.

Hundreds of Filipinos Surrender.

The War Department, at Washington, is advised of the surrender of 365 insurgents to Brigadier-General James F. Wade at Cebu, P. I. The prisoners took the oath at Taglibaran, Bohol.

Never Drank Water For Forty Years.

G. S. Dexter, sixty-eight years old, a pioneer farmer, died after a lingering illness at Fairbury, Ill. He had not taken a drink of water for more than forty years, it is said, until at this sickness, when he had to take water with his medicine.

Surgeon-General of the Navy.

President Roosevelt has nominated Dr. Presley M. Rixey to be Surgeon-General of the navy, with the rank of a Rear-Admiral. Dr. Rixey was President McKinley's physician.

Labor World.

Fifteen hundred employes of the low-grade paper mills at Appleton, Wis., have struck.

The difficulty between the Boston Master Teamsters and their drivers has been settled and a strike averted. It is a victory for the men and will mean an increase of at least $1,000,000 a year in wages.

Men in the mills of the American Steel and Wire Company, at Anderson, Ind., have received notice of a reduction in wages among the employes of from sixteen and two-thirds cents to fifteen cents an hour.

A general organizer for the Federation of Labor has been warned to cease organizing the negroes of Meriden, Miss., into labor unions.

The eight-hour law in Kansas has been sustained in a decision by the State Supreme Court in the case against W. W. Atckin, a street paving contractor, who worked his men more hours than the law fixed.

Twenty-six Japanese mechanics, who have been working at the Union Iron Works, at San Francisco, Cal., filling the places of some of the American ironworkers, who are on strike for a shorter workday, have been called out and have stopped work.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

CLOVER
Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.
SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.90; 100 lbs. $9.80
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $9.20
Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 5c. postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
LA CROSSE, WIS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra	$ —	@	$ 23½
Firsts	21	@	22½
Seconds	18	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	22
Imitation creamery	14	@	18½
Factory, fancy	—	@	17
Low grades	13	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	10¾
Small	11¼	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	7	@	8
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	27	@	28
State and Penn.	27	@	28
Western—Choice	26	@	27
Southern—Choice	25	@	26
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 20
Medium, choice	1 85	@	1 90
Pea, choice	1 80	@	1 85
Red kidney, choice	2 05	@	2 10
White kidney, choice	2 40	@	2 45
Yellow eye, choice	—	@	2 35
Lima, Cal.	—	@	3 25
Green peas, bags	1 50	@	1 55
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl.	4 00	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl.	3 50	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, per bbl.	2 00	@	4 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.	3 00	@	7 00
Jersey, prime, per bbl.	5 00	@	5 75
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	10½
Chickens, per lb.	8	@	9
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb.	10	@	10½
Ducks, per pair	50	@	80
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	14
Capons, Phila., per lb.	12	@	20
Fowls, Western, per lb.	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	20	@	22
Chickens, Jersey, per lb.	11	@	14
Ducks, Western, per lb.	9	@	14
Geese, Western, per lb.	7	@	9
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb.	13	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	15	@	16
1900, choice	10	@	11
1900, common to prime	7	@	9
Old odds	1	@	3
FURS.			
Red fox	2 00	@	4 00
Gray fox	75	@	85
Marten	2 50	@	12 00
Skunk, black	1 20	@	1 40
Skunk, striped	30	@	40
Raccoon	90	@	1 25
Opossum	12	@	60
Mink	2 50	@	3 50
Muskrat	9	@	13
Muskrat, kits	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	90	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.	82½	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.	75	@	77½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65	@	72½
Straw, long rye	75	@	85
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Maine, per sack	2 40	@	2 50
N. Y. State, per sack	2 15	@	2 25
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	2 75	@	3 50
Onions, State, per bag	3 25	@	3 50
Orange Co., per bag	2 00	@	4 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
String beans, per basket	3 50	@	6 00
Egg plant, per box	4 00	@	7 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 75
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	1 50	@	8 00
Peppers, per carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Spinach, per bbl.	2 50	@	3 00
Celery, per dozen	8	@	45
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 25
Brussel's sprouts, per qt.	6	@	12
Kale, per bbl.	75	@	85
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Y.	—	@	86⅝
No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	83⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	69¼
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	53½
Track mixed	51	@	52
Rye—Western	70½	@	70⅝
State	66	@	67
Lard, city	—	@	9.20c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 50	@	4 35
Lambs, per 100 lb.	5 90	@	6 20
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 25	@	6 60
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	8½

BANKS HIGHLY PROSPEROUS.

Report of Controller of Currency Shows a New High Record.

Washington, D. C.—William Barret Ridgely, Controller of the Currency, has made the following statement in regard to the condition of National banks as shown by the latest reports:

The summary of the reports of condition of the National banks at the close of business December 10, 1901, shows the business of the banks to be in a highly satisfactory condition, and sets a new high record in aggregate resources, individual deposits, capital and surplus. At the time of the last report, September 30, 1901, these items had reached the highest point ever known, but the reports of December 10 show a still further rise. The aggregate resources show an increase of $27,383,341 since September 30, 1901, and $580,640,942 since December 13, 1900, the total now reaching the enormous sum of $3,722,730,635. The individual deposits increased $36,964,732 since the last report and $340,420,443 during the last year, the total now being $2,964,417,965. Capital stock increased since September 30, 1901, by $9,068,784, and for the year by $32,987,259.

An Important Particular.

"Did you see that article in the paper the other morning about the discovery of a new way to embalm people after they are dead?" asked the lady who continues to believe that she doesn't look a day over thirty.

"No," the one who gave up the struggle several years ago, replied, "I didn't happen to notice it."

"Well it seems that some undertaker has found out how to make a fluid that injected into the body will preserve it forever—not as Egyptian mummies are preserved, but exactly as the person was in life. There is no shriveling up, no swathing or anything of that kind. The body simply becomes petrified, and in spite of being stone looks just as it did in life. I'm so glad this wonderful discovery has been made. I have always had a horror of being put into the ground to decay or perhaps to be eaten by worms. The old Egyptian way didn't appeal to me, though. I wouldn't care to become a shriveled and blackened mummy. But to remain just as beautiful as in life, that——"

"Still are you sure that this embalming fluid you speak of preserves the enamel as well as the flesh? If it doesn't, think how horrible it will be to be preserved forever with only your own complexion and——"

At this point the wires crossed and communication was cut off.—Chicago Record-Herald.

People Live Longer When Married.

Dr. Zilz, the leading German statistician, is satisfied, after many years of collecting materials, that married persons live longer than single persons.

The death rate among married persons between twenty and thirty years of age is 6.7 per 1000, unmarried 8.4; between thirty and forty, married 9.1, unmarried 15.8; between forty and fifty, married 14.2, unmarried 26.5; from fifty to sixty, married 24, unmarried 42; between sixty and seventy the proportions are married 45, unmarried 71.

These figures prove that the deaths of married persons between thirty and seventy are three-fifths less than that of unmarried. The average life of the unmarried persons who passed thirty-one is 58.6, of the married 64.4.

Russian experts believe that opium might be produced successfully in the Caucasus and many regions of Southern Russia.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Lots of fellows have extravagant ideas about everything except work.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's the running expenses that count up when a man owns an automobile.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Convicts may not be aristocrats, but they are certainly exclusive.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Insomnia may be only another name for an accusing conscience.

Rheumatism.

If you suffer from Rheumatism, Lumbago or Gout, send ten cents silver and I will send you Dr. Geo. Hargest's celebrated recipe for cure of same. Address F. Hargest, 602 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tea consumed in England is subject to a duty of twelve cents per pound.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are 296 life-saving stations along the coasts of this country.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Some people are too weak to turn over a new leaf.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

San Francisco's exports to China now average over $400,000 per month.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK.

Used for 20 Years.

The Great Pain-Killing Remedy.
Never fails to cure.

RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS,
STIFFNESS, SCIATICA,
NEURALGIA, SORENESS,
LUMBAGO, CHEST COLDS,
And All Bodily Aches and Pains.
There is Nothing so Good.

ACTS LIKE MAGIC.

Conquers Pain

Sold in 25c. and 50c. Sizes.

ST. JACOBS OIL (Limited), BALTIMORE.

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition.
McILHENNY'S TABASCO

MRS. HULDA JAKEMAN

Wife of President Jakeman of Elders of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah, Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound For Woman's Periodic Pains.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHA